Conservation RecordsFor Your Agricultural Operation

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SP Watershed:	
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Table of Contents	1
Land Operator Information	2
Property Information Example	3
Property Information	4
Farm Location Map	5
Conservation Farm Map	6
Notes	7
Cropland Inventory	
Range and Pasture Land Inventory	R&P1-R&P18

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Land Operator Information

The following information is needed by your conservation planner to develop a quality conservation plan. You will retain all privacy rights as afforded through the Freedom of Information Act and Privacy Act. All personal information provided will remain confidential between you and the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Name of Landowner(s):		
Name of Land Manager(s	s):	
Business or Farm Name:	:	
Address:		
City:	State:	
County:	Zip Code:	
Phone Numbers:	ome	
Of	ffice	
	Cell	
E-Mail Address:		
the requirements of the C	rately delineated my agricultural o Conservation Security Program ar g pages is concise and accurate t	nd that the information
Name / Applicant		Date

Property Information

Property Location

In order to identify the location of your agricultural operation, please fill out the table below. An agricultural operation "means all agricultural land and other lands determined by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Chief, whether contiguous or noncontiguous, under the control of the applicant and constituting a cohesive management unit, that is operated with equipment, labor, accounting system, and management that is substantially separate from any other." Your farm and tract numbers are not required but can be used as a reference to USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA) map designations on aerial photos. Aerial map photocopies of your property can be obtained from your FSA. Section, township, and range numbers can be located with the following resources: county soil survey book, 7.5 min. quad map, tax lot number from the courthouse, deed of land, local irrigation district, and the local conservation district. You may attach maps if desired.

Property Name	Farm or Tract Number	Field Numbers	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Own	Operate
Jones Farm	T251	1	23	18	63W	640		Х
Smith Farm	T252	1,22 5		 		480	Х	X
Smith Farm	T253	1 2			3W (160	Х	Х
Smith Farm	T253	HQ	27	1S	63W	5	Х	Х

Property Information

Property Location

In order to identify the location of your agricultural operation, please fill out the table below. An agricultural operation "means all agricultural land and other lands determined by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Chief, whether contiguous or noncontiguous, under the control of the applicant and constituting a cohesive management unit, that is operated with equipment, labor, accounting system, and management that is substantially separate from any other." Your farm and tract numbers are not required but can be used as a reference to USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA) map designations on aerial photos. Aerial map photocopies of your property can be obtained from your FSA. Section, township, and range numbers can be located with the following resources: county soil survey book, 7.5 min. quad map, tax lot number from the courthouse, deed of land, local irrigation district, and the local conservation district. You may attach maps if desired.

	Farm or							
Property	Tract	Field						
Name		Numbers	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Own	Operate
11000110		7.0	0000.011		110119	710100	0	- Portion

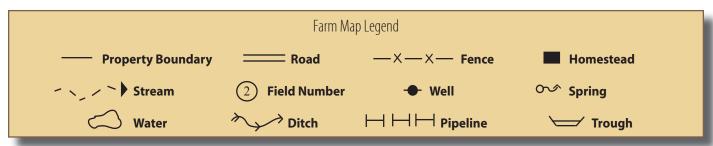
Farm Locator Map

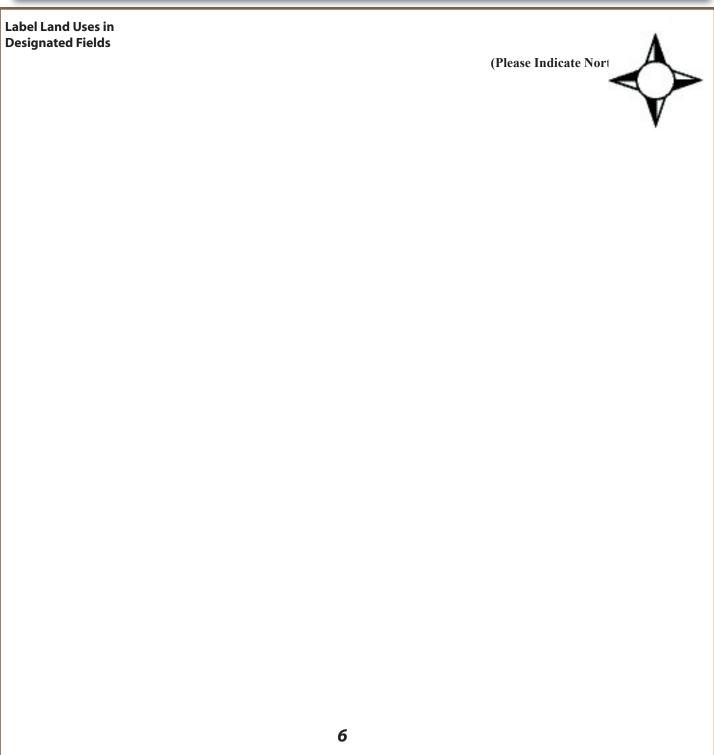
Specific Directions If Necessary:

On this page, please draw or attach a map showing directions to your agricultural operation in relation to well-known features (highways, towns, etc.). On the following page, draw or attach a detailed map of your agricultural operation (field boundaries, access roads, streams, wells, headquarters, feedlots, corrals, etc.). Include the location of conservation practices (fences, terraces, pipelines, etc.) you have installed in each field. Attach additional pages as needed.

Property Location Map	
	(Please Indicate North)
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Conservation Farm Map





Notes 7

Conservation Records

Cropland Inventory

Table Of Contents
Rotation and Management Sample
Rotation and Management Sheet
ation and Field Operations Sample
ivation and Field Operations Sheet
Typical Field Operations
Crop Fertilizer Inputs Sample
Crop Fertilizer Inputs Sheet
Pest Management Inputs Sample
Pest Management Inputs Sheet
on System Management and System
on System Management and System

Crop Rotation and Management

This worksheet will provide information regarding your crop varieties as well as the rotation they are grown in your operation. Please fill out this form if you have cropland or hayland that has a rotational sequence. Use the example below to fill out the blank form on the next page.

1. EXAMPLE: Crop Rotation and Management Worksheet

_	_					 				 	
Residues	Harvested	Yield			2 ton						
Res	Har	YorN	Z	z	\						
	9.	Yield		10.5	108						
	Year 6	Crop	fallow	alfalfa, irr.	winter wheat, irr.						
	5	Yield	82	8	100						
	Year 5	Crop	corn	alfalfa, irr.	winter wheat, irr.						
e	4	Yield	41	125	117						
Typical Rotation Sequence	Year 4	Crop	winter wheat	winter wheat, irr.	winter wheat, irr.						
ical Rotat	ır 3	Yield		110	123						
Тур	Year 3	Crop	fallow	winter wheat, irr.	winter wheat, irr.						
	.2	Yield	70	220	102						
	Year 2	Crop	corn	corn, irr.	winter wheat, irr.						
	1	Yield	45	225	110						
	Year 1	Crop	winter wheat	com, irr.	winter wheat, irr.						
Field No.	ō	Name	1,2,3	1	4,5						
	Tract	No.	19567	19577	19567						

Observations:
ō
Comments
ditional
Add

Cropland Inventory

1. Crop Rotation and Management Worksheet

		_	 							
Residues	Harvested	Yield								
Res	Harv	e Crop Yield Crop Yield Crop Yield Crop Yield YorN								
	. 6	Yield								
	Year 6	Crop								
	r 5	Yield								
	Yea	Crop								
o	ır 4	Yield								
Typical Rotation Sequence	Yea	Crop								
oical Rotati	Year 3	Yield								
Tyl	Yea	Crop								
	r 2	Yield								
	Yea	Crop								
	r 1	Yield								
	Year 1	Crop								
Field No.	o	Name								
\vdash	Tract	No.								

Additional Comments or Observations:

Cultivation and Field Operations

This worksheet provides information on your present tillage practices. On page C6 you will find a list of typical tillage operations to assist in the completion of the Typical Tillage Sequence by Crop columns. Please use this example to help you complete this section and include the time period in which the tillage took place, as shown by the example. The blank form for your use is on the next page.

2. EXAMPLE: Cultivation and Field Operations Worksheet

	Date									
		\vdash								
	Tillage Operation									
	Date	15-Sep.								
	Tillage Operation	drill								
do	Date	1-Sep.								
Typical Tillage Sequence by Crop	Tillage Operation	12" sweeps								
Tillage Se	Date	25-Jul.	1-May	5-May						
Typical	Tillage Operation	12" sweeps	plant	plant						
	Date	15-Jun.	20-Apr.	25-Apr.						
	Tillage Operation	12" sweeps	12" sweeps	12" sweeps						
	Date	4-May	10-Nov.	15-Apr.						
	Tillage Operation	disk	60" blades	60" blades						
	Field No.	1,2,3	-	2,3,4						
	Tract No.	19567	19577	19577						
	Crop Planted or Seeded	winter wheat	corn	milo						

Additional Comments or Observations:

2. Cultivation and Field Operations Worksheet

	0.446								
	Tillage Operation								
	Date								
	Tillage								
do	Date								
Typical Tillage Sequence by Crop	Tillage								
Tillage So	Date								
Typical	Tillage								
	Oate ote								
	Tillage Operation								
	Date								
	Tillage								
	Field								
	Tract								
	Crop Planted								

Additional Comments or Observations:

Typical Field Operations:

Aerator, field surface, ground driven

Bale straw or residue

Bed shaper

Chisel, straight point

Chisel, straight point 12 in. deep

Chisel, sweep shovel Chisel, twisted shovel Cultipacker, roller

Cultivator, field 6-12 in. sweeps Cultivator, field w/ spike points Cultivator, row, high residue

Disk, offset, heavy

Disk, offset, heavy 12 in. depth Disk, tandem heavy primary operation

Disk, tandem light finishing Disk, tandem secondary operation

Drill or air seeder single disk openers 7-10 in. space Drill or air seeder, hoe opener in heavy residue Drill or air seeder, hoe/chisel openers 6-12 in. space

Drill or airseeder, double disk

Drill or airseeder, double disk opener, w/ fertilizer openers

Drill or airseeder, double disk, w/ fluted coulters Drill or airseeder, offset double disk openers Drill, air seeder, sweep or band opener

Drill, heavy, direct seed, double disk opener

Drill, heavy, direct seed, double disk opener w/ row cleaners

Fertilizer application anhydrous knife 12 in.

Fertilizer application deep placement heavy shank

Fertilizer application surface broadcast Fertilizer application anhydrous knife 30 in.

Fertilizer application, strip-till 30 in.

Furrow shaper, torpedo Graze, intensive rotational

Graze, rotational

Graze, stubble or residue

Harrow, coiled tine Harrow, heavy

Harrow, spike tooth

Harvest, grass or legume seed, leave forage Harvest, grass seed and remove forage

Harvest, hay, grass Harvest, hay, legume

Harvest, small grains, corn, peas, canola, mustard

Harvest, legume seed and remove forage

Harvest, root crops, digger

Harvest, silage

Harvest, stripper header Knife, windrow dry beans

Lister

Manure injector Manure spreader

Mower, swather, windrower

Mulch treader

Para-plow or para-till

Planter, double disk opener

Planter, double disk opener w/fluted coulter Planter, double disk opener, 18 in. rows

Planter, in-row subsoiler Planter, small vegetable seed

Planter, strip till

Planter, transplanter, vegetable Planter, transplanter, vegetable, no-till

Plow, disk Plow, moldboard Rodweeder

Roller, corrugated packer

Rotary hoe Seedbed finisher Shredder, flail or rotary

Shredder, rotary, remove residue

Sprayer, kill weeds, volunteer for reduced/no till

Sprayer, post emergence

Subsoiler

Sweep plow, 20-40 in. wide

Sweep plow wider than 40 in. w/mulch treader

Sweep plow, wider than 40 in.

Crop Fertilizer Inputs

If nutrients, including livestock waste, are not applied, skip this part. This worksheet contains information on the nutrient applications on your operation. In the Soil Test column, please indicate if your fertilizer application rate is based on soil test results. Please attach a copy of the latest soil test for each field.

3. EXAMPLE: Crop Fertilizer Input Worksheet

				Application				
	Tract	Field	Fertilizer	Rate	Application	Application	Application	Soil Test
Crop Grown	No.	No.	Formulation	(lbs./ac.)	Method	Date	Depth (in.)	Date
-				,			- , ,	
winter wheat	19567	1,2,3	16-20-0	100	broadcast	15-May	surface	20-Oct04
corn	19577	1	16-20-0	20	starter	15-May	2x2	"
					deep			
		Q 1	50-0-0	50	placement	15-May	9	"
		\bigcirc		4=0			4.011	"
		1	anhydrous	150	sidedress	20-Jun.	12"	
	10567	4	manure	17 ton/00	broodsost	1E Ann	afa.a.a	"
corn	19567	4	23-24-41/ton	17 ton/ac.	broadcast	15-Apr.	surface	-

n years nut	rients ap	plied wit	Previous soil	l test al calculations		ation rate det			
Crop consultant / Certified Crop Advisor recommendation f irrigated, has water been tested for nitrates? YES NO									
f you have the results from this test, please attach them to this page for your planners reference.									
Additional Comments or Observations:									

3. Crop Fertilizer Inputs Worksheet

				Application				
	Tract	Field	Fertilizer	Rate	Application	Application	Application	Soil Test
Crop Grown	No.	No.	Formulation	(lbs./ac.)	Method	Date	Depth (in.)	Date

In years nutrieı	nts applied without a new soil test,	how was ap	oplication rate deter	mined?					
	Previous soil test Crop removal calculation Crop consultant / Certi		isor recommendation						
If irrigated, has	If irrigated, has water been tested for nitrates? YES NO								
If you have the	results from this test, please attack	h them to th	is page for your pla	anners reference.					
Additional Comments or Observations:									

Pest Management Inputs

If pesticides (herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, etc.) are not used on your operation, skip this part.

This worksheet includes information on the methods used to control pests and weeds on your operation. The following bullets include additional information to assist in completing this worksheet.

- Under the Suppression Method column please include the product name or active ingredient of the method used to manage the target pest listed.
- Under the Pesticide Application Rate column include the pounds or ounces of active ingredient (ai).
- Under the Weather Conditions column indicate the conditions that existed during the application of the suppression method.
- In the Broadcast, Banded, or Spot Application column indicate if the pesticide was broadcast applied, banded, or spot applied.
- In the Surface, Soil Incorporated, or Foliar Application column indicate if the pesticide was surface applied, soil incorporated, or foliar applied.

5. EXAMPLE: Pest Management Inputs Worksheet

Surtace, Soll Incorporated, or Foliar Application	surface	foliar	soil incorporate			
Broadcast, Banded, or Spot Application	broadcast	broadcast	panded			
Weather Conditions	5 mph wind from S	calm and sunny	sunny, light breeze			
Date Applied	25-Apr.	as needed	at planting			
Pesticide Application Rate	0.3 lbs./ac. ai	1.0 lbs./ac. ai	3.02 #/1000 ft. of row			
Suppression Method	metribuzin	malathion	phorate			
Target Pest	downy brome	clover leaf weevil	wireworm			
Field Number	1,2	~	7			
Tract Number	19567	19577	19578			
Crop	winter wheat	alfalfa	potatoes			

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5. Pest Management Inputs Worksheet

	_						
Surface, Soll Incorporated, or Foliar Application							
Broadcast, Banded, or Spot Application							
Weather Conditions							
Date Applied							
Pesticide Application Rate							
Suppression Method							
Target Pest							
Field Number							
Tract Number							
Crop							

Additional Comments or Observations:

Irrigation Management and System Description

This worksheet includes information about your current irrigation system(s) that is needed to determine program eligibility for irrigated lands. Please answer the questions by indicating the choice(s) that apply. If multiple systems are utilized, complete one sheet for each system.

	T
Irrigation Enhancement Action	Applies
3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	
system type?	
Border - Graded Border	
Border - Level or Basin	
Border - Guide	
Border - Contour Level field crop	
Border - Contour - Level Rice	
Border - Contour - Level Rice - Side Inlets	
Border - Border Ditch	
Furrow - Level or Basin	
Furrow - Graded Furrow	
Furrow - Contour furrow	
Furrow - Corrugations	
Furrow - Surge	
Subirrigation - Subirrigated	
Flood - Controlled	
Flood - Uncontrolled	
Flood - Contour Ditch	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
'	
<u> </u>	
` '	
Lateral Move	
	_
Micro, SDI	
your soil moisture monitoring and/or irrigation scheduling?	
	<u> </u>
·	_
<u>-</u>	
	_
Soil moisture using Gypsum blocks, moisture probe, etc	
	Border - Level or Basin Border - Guide Border - Contour Level field crop Border - Contour - Level Rice Border - Contour - Level Rice - Side Inlets Border - Border Ditch Furrow - Level or Basin Furrow - Graded Furrow Furrow - Contour furrow Furrow - Contour furrow Furrow - Surge Subirrigation - Subirrigated Flood - Controlled Flood - Controlled Flood - Contour Ditch Sprinkler - Big Gun or Boom Sprinkler - Solid Set (above canopy) Sprinkler - Solid Set (below canopy) Center Pivot (LEPA) Center Pivot (LEPA) Center Pivot (LESA) Center Pivot (LESA) Center Pivot (MESA) Lateral Move Lateral Move Lateral Move Lateral Move Lateral Move (LEPA, LESA, LPIC, MESA) Micro, Point Source Micro, Sprays Micro, Continuous Tape Micro, SDI your soil moisture monitoring and/or irrigation scheduling? Visual crop stress Soil moisture by NRCS feel method Check book scheduling, irrigation scheduler, etc. Irrigation scheduling via pan evaporation or atmometer for field Irrigation scheduling via regional weather network

asuring Devices? No flow measuring devices	
INO HOW Measuring devices	
·	
Flow measurement - whole farm plus individual field manual	
Flow measurement - whole farm plus individual field automatic recorded	
n Index from RUSLE2? (NRCS must determine)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	_
	For
	Agency
	Use
	Only
Con Condition index from Cot = 1.5 or more	
red and controlled in the irrigation distribution system?	
set are difficult to control.	
All flow rates to each set are adequately controlled.	
nvevance system is currently employed on the farm/fields?	
_ ·	
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C. C	
leveled?	
Land leveled	
p. Opinino Ojotom io dalizod	
e tailwater recovery with and without irrigation storage reservoirs?	
25% irrigation runoff captured and reused	
120 /0 imgation ranon captared and reased	
50% irrigation runoff captured and reused	
50% irrigation runoff captured and reused 75% irrigation runoff capture and reused	
	Soil Condition Index from SCI = 0 Soil Condition Index from SCI = 0.1 Soil Condition Index from SCI = 0.2 Soil Condition Index from SCI = 0.2 Soil Condition Index from SCI = 0.3 Soil Condition Index from SCI = 0.4 Soil Condition Index from SCI = 0.4 Soil Condition Index from SCI = 0.5 Soil Condition Index from SCI = 0.5 Soil Condition Index from SCI = 0.7 Soil Condition Index from SCI = 0.7 Soil Condition Index from SCI = 0.7 Soil Condition Index from SCI = 0.9 Soil Condition Index from SCI = 1.0 or more red and controlled in the irrigation distribution system? Very poor diversion facilities. Little control of flow rate to farm. Can control flow rates to farm, but the on farm delivery system is such that it is very hard to deliver the desired flow to any given field. Flow rates to each field are adequately controlled. Flow rates to each set are difficult to control. All flow rates to each set are adequately controlled. Inveyance system is currently employed on the farm/fields? Open ditch or canal - sand/gravel Open ditch or canal - sandy loam Open ditch or canal - clay soil open canal - lined Closed conduit pipeline I leveled? Land smoothed Land precision leveled Land precision leveled Land precision leveled - slope <= .005 A sprinkler system is utilized

Conservation Records

Range and Pasture Land Inventory

R&P-1	Table of Contents
R&P-2	Livestock Inventory Sample
	Livestock Inventory Sheet
	Forage Inventory Sample
R&P-5	Forage Inventory Sheet
R&P-6	Grazing System Plan Sample
	Grazing System Plan Sheet
R&P-8	Grazing Records - Range Sample
R&P-9	Grazing Records - Range Sheet
R&P-10	Grazing Records - Pasture Sample
R&P-11	Grazing Records - Pasture Sheet
R&P-12	Pasture Nutrient Inputs Sample
R&P-13	Pasture Nutrient Inputs Sheet
R&P-14	Pest Management Inputs Sample
R&P-15	Pest Management Inputs Sheet
R&P-16 Pas	sture Irrigation Management Sheet
R&P-17 Pas	ture Irrigation Management Sheet
R&P-18	Notes

The next two worksheets will break down your herd inventory needs (demands) and corresponding forage and roughage inventory available (supply). This will help you and your conservation planner determine if your grazing system is balanced for the most sustainable use of your grazing land.

Determining Animal Unit Equivalents								
Type of Livestock	Animal Units							
Beef cow, yearlong average	1.00							
Beef cow, dry	0.90							
Beef cow, lactating	1.20							
Bull, mature	1.25							
Calf, weaned	0.50							
Replacement heifers	0.85							
Horse	1.25							
Ewe	0.20							
Ram	0.25							
Lamb, 1-year-old	0.15							
Goat	0.20							

Most commercial cows average about 1000 pounds in body weight and are considered as one Animal Unit equivalents (AU). Where cow weight averages are higher, AU may be increased accordingly, such as 1.2 AU for a 1200 pound cow, 1.3 AU for a 1300 pound cow, etc. The shown AUs are for general use in Colorado.

1. EXAMPLE: Livestock Inventory, Total AUMs Needed Worksheet

(1) Livestock Type / Herd	(2) Number of Animals	(3) Animal Unit Equivalent	(4) Total Animal Units	(5) Months on Unit	(6) Total AUMs Needed/Yr.
			col 2 x col 3		col 4 X col 5
beef cows	325	1.00	325.0	12.0	3900.0
bulls	15	1.30	19.5	6.0	117.0
replacement heifers	30	0.85	25.5	9.0	229.5
TOTALS	370		370		4246.5

Additional Comments or Observations:

1. Livestock Inventory, Total AUMs Needed Worksheet

(1) Livestock Type	(2) Number of	(3) Animal Unit	(4) Total Animal	(5) Months on	(6) Total AUMs
	Animals	Equivalent	Units	Unit	Needed/Yr.
			col 2 x col 3		col 4 X col 5
TOTALS	0		0	\nearrow	0

Additional Comments or Observations:	

Forage Inventory

The following worksheet will determine the total amount of forage on your operation. Utilizing this and the livestock inventory will allow you to create a balanced grazing program.

If you are unable to determine the amount of AUMs your pasture or range produces in a year, please contact your local NRCS Conservation Planner. This information is critical in order to complete the rest of the Range and Pasture Land Worksheets.

In order to calculate total AUMs on your field (column 4) you will need to take the Total Acres (column 2) divided by Acres/yield/year (column 3) and multiple the result by 0.5 to equal Total AUMs per year (column 4).

* NOTE: If your yield is in tons/acre, multiply the number of tons by 2.54 times the number of acres to get the number of AUMs.

Please refer to the example for your reference and then fill out your information on the following page.

2. EXAMPLE: Forage Inventory and Number of AUMs Available Worksheet

1	2	3	4	5
Field Number or Name	Acres	Acres/ AUM /Year or Tons / Acre	Total AUMs Available	Type of Forage or Feed
Field 11, 15, & 16	18.4	1.5 tons	70	alfalfa aftermath
Tract 523	5000	2.0 ac./ AUM	1250	rangeland
Tract 2395	103	1.8 tons	471	irrigated pasture
Miller Place	2000	1.5 ac./ AUM	667	rangeland
Home Place	55	0.3 ac./ AUM	92	pasture
TOTALS	7176.4		2550	

Additional Comments or Observations:	

2. Forage Inventory and Number of AUMs Available Worksheet

1	2	3	4	5
Field Number or	- -		Total AUMs	5 Type of Forage or
Name	Acres	Yield / Acre / Year	Available	Feed
				<u> </u>

Additional Comments or Observations:		

Grazing System Plan

specifically field and total AUMs to fill in the firest two columns and then simply identify the herd/grazing group and their AUs from column 4 of The following worksheet can be used to assist in your grazing management. Use the information identified in Worksheet 2, Forage Inventory, Worksheet 1, Livestock Inventory. Then mark the corresponding time grazed in each of the fields or pastures (notice the half month breakdown of months). This worksheet needs to show the grazing system for each herd/grazing group in your operation.

3. EXAMPLE: Grazing System Plan Worksheet

Year:

Dec Feed hay <u>%</u> Oct \times Sep \times \times Aug \times \times Jul \times \times Jun \times × May \times \times Apr Mar Feed hay Feb Jan AUs 403 403 403 Type Herd COWS peet = Production **AUMs** or 1250 299 471 Field # Home Miller Place \sim

Feed hay

×

 \times

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×

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Feed hay

27

heifers

92

Place

R&P-6

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3. Grazing System Plan Worksheet

Year:

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Jan								
S								
AUs								
Herd								
Ms								
AUMs								
#								
Field#								

Additional Comments or Observations:

Grazing Records for Range

This worksheet will combine the information you have determined and developed in the last three worksheets. The following charts are provided for your use in keeping track of your grazing records on rangeland and will help you determine the current balance of forage and animals on each field.

4. EXAMPLE: Grazing Records - Range

Field Name	Miller Pla	ce				
Year or Season	Summer	2004		То	tal Acres	2000
Livestock Type / Herd	Livestock Number	Date In	Date Out	Days Grazed	Animal Units	AUMs (days x AUs /30.4)
cow/calf	402	1-Apr.	1-May	30	403	398
TOTALS	402	> <	><	30	\geq	398

AUMs Available (from Forage Inventory Worksheet):	660	
AUM Balance (AUMs Available - Total AUMs Column):	262	
Additional Comments or Observations:		

4. Grazing Records - Range

Field Name						
Year or Season				То	tal Acres	
Livestock Type / Herd	Livestock Number	Date In	Date Out	Days Grazed	Animal Units	AUMs (days x AUs /30.4)
TOTALS		\geq	>		\geq	

AUMs Available (from Forage Inventory Worksheet):	
AUM Balance (AUMs Available - Total AUMs Column):	

Field Name						
Year or Season				То	tal Acres	1
Livestock Type / Herd	Livestock Number	Date In	Date Out	Days Grazed	Animal Units	AUMs (days x AUs /30.4)
TOTALS		>	$\overline{}$		>	

Grazing Records for Pastureland

The following charts are provided for you to use in keeping track of your grazing records on pastureland.

5. EXAMPLE: Grazing Records - Pastureland

			Grazing Rec	ords - Pas	sture		
Pasture Name:		Jones bad	ck quarter		Acres		160
Year or Season:		spring	2004		Forage Type	0	rchardgrass
Soil Test Date:		10-0	ct03				
Fertilizer: Date	Applied		10-Mar04]		
For	mulation	46-0	0-0 100 lbs./ac).]		
Livestock Type	No. of Head	Last Irrigation	Date In	Forage Height	Date Out	Forage Height	Notes
cow pairs	350	15-Mar.	1-Apr.	10 in.	1-May	4 in.	about 400 AUMs harvested

	Grazing Records - Pasture									
Pasture Name:										
Year or Season:										
Soil Test Date:										
	Applied									
For	mulation									
Livestock Type	No. of Head	Last Irrigation	Date In	Forage Height	Date Out	Forage Height	Notes			

Additional Comments or Observations:		

5. Grazing Records - Pastureland

			Grazing Rec	ords - Pas	sture		
Pasture Name:					Acres		
Year or Season:					Forage Type		
Soil Test Date:							
	Applied						
For	mulation						
1.1 (1 	No. of	Last	D. C. L.	Forage	D. (. O . (Forage	Maria
Livestock Type	Head	Irrigation	Date In	Height	Date Out	Height	Notes

			Grazing Rec	ords - Pas	sture		
Pasture Name:					Acres		
Year or Season:					Forage Type		
Soil Test Date:						-	
	Applied				_		
For	mulation						
	No. of	Last		Forage		Forage	
Livestock Type	Head	Irrigation	Date In	Height	Date Out	Height	Notes

Additional Comments or Observations:	

Pasture Nutrient Inputs

If nutrients, including livestock waste, are not applied, skip this part. This worksheet contains information on the nutrient applications on your pastures. In the Soil Test column, please indicate if your fertilizer application rate is based on soil test results.

6. EXAMPLE: Pasture Nutrient Inputs

Forage Grown	Field Number or Name	Nutrient Source	Application Rate lbs./ac.	Application Method	Application Date	Application Depth (in.)	Soil Test Date
irrigated orchardgrass	Jones #1	20-0-0	400	broadcast	5/1/04 7/10/04		
int. wheatgrass and alfalfa	T245 field 1	20-10-10	150	broadcast	4/14/04		10-Oct03

							I	
In years nutrient	applied with	Previous so Crop remo	·					
ı		Crop consc	illant / Certined	Crop Advisor	recommenda	lion		
If irrigated, has w	f irrigated, has water been tested? YES NO							
I you have the res	sults from th	nis test, pleas	se attach them	to this page t	for your plan	ners referenc	ce.	
Additional Comments or Observations:								

6. EXAMPLE: Pasture Nutrient Inputs

_	Field Number or	Nutrient	Application	Application	Application	Application	Soil Test
Forage Grown	Name	Source	Rate lbs./ac.	Method	Date	Depth (in.)	Date
			L	L			

							1		
In years nutrient applied without a new soil test, how was application rate determined?									
Previous soil test Crop removal calculations Crop consultant / Certified Crop Advisor recommendation									
If irrigated, has w	ater been te	ested?	YES	NO					
I you have the re	sults from th	nis test, pleas	se attach them	to this page	for your plan	ners referen	ce.		
Additional Comments or Observations:									
_						•			

Pest Management Inputs

If pesticides (herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, etc.) are not used on your operation, skip this part.

This worksheet includes information on the methods used to control pests and weeds on your operation. The following bullets include additional information to assist in completing this worksheet.

- Under the Suppression Method column please include the product name or active ingredient of the method used to manage the target pest listed.
- Under the Pesticide Application Rate column include the pounds or ounces of active ingredient (ai).
- Under the Weather Conditions column indicate the conditions that existed during the application of the suppression method.
- In the Broadcast, Banded, or Spot Application column indicate if the pesticide was broadcast applied, banded, or spot applied.
- In the Surface, Soil Incorporated, or Foliar Application column indicate if the pesticide was surface applied, soil incorporated, or

5. EXAMPLE: Pest Management Inputs Worksheet

Surface, Soil Incorporated, or Foliar Application	1	foliar			
Broadcast, Banded, or Spot Application		broadcast			
Weather Conditions		calm and sunny			
Date Applied		as needed			
Pesticide Application Rate		1.0 lbs./ac. ai			
Suppression Method	clipping and mowing	Tordon			
Target Pest	Canada thistle	sagebrush			
Field Number	1,2	~			
Tract Number	19567	19577			
Forage Grown	orchard grass	intermediate wheatgrass			

Additional Comments or Observations:

5. Pest Management Inputs Worksheet

	_						
Surface, Soil Incorporated, or Foliar Application							
Broadcast, Banded, or Spot Application							
Weather Conditions							
Date Applied							
Pesticide Application Rate							
Suppression Method							
Target Pest							
Field							
Tract Number							
Crop Grown							

Additional Comments or Observations:

Pasture Irrigation Management

This worksheet includes information about your current irrigation system(s) that is needed to determine program eligibility for irrigated lands. Please answer the questions by indicating the choices(s) that apply. If multiple systems are utilized, complete one sheet for each system.

FIRI Enhancement		l
Category / Question	Irrigation Enhancement Action	Applies
What is the current irrigation		
	Border - Graded Border	
	Border - Level or Basin	
	Border - Guide	
	Border - Contour Level field crop	
	Border - Contour - Level Rice	
	Border - Contour - Level Rice - Side Inlets	
	Border - Border Ditch	
	Furrow - Level or Basin	
	Furrow - Graded Furrow	
	Furrow - Contour furrow	
	Furrow - Corrugations	
	Furrow - Surge	
	Subirrigation - Subirrigated	
	Flood - Controlled	
	Flood - Uncontrolled	
	Flood - Contour Ditch	
	Sprinkler - Big Gun or Boom	
	Sprinkler - Hand Line or Wheel Line	
	Sprinkler - Solid Set (above canopy)	
	Sprinkler - Solid Set (below canopy)	
	Center Pivot	
	Center Pivot (Low Pressure Improved)	
	Center Pivot (LEPA)	
	Center Pivot (LESA)	
	Center Pivot (LPIC)	
	Center Pivot (MESA)	
	Lateral Move	
	Lateral Move (LEPA, LESA, LPIC, MESA)	
	Micro, Point Source	
	Micro, Sprays Micro, Continuous Tape	
	Micro, SDI	
	[Micro, 9Di	
What method best describes	your soil moisture monitoring and/or irrigation scheduling?	
villat illetilog pest describes	Visual crop stress	I
	Soil moisture by NRCS feel method	
	Check book scheduling, irrigation scheduler, etc.	
	Irrigation scheduling via pan evaporation or atmometer for field	
	Irrigation scheduling via regional weather network	
	Soil moisture using Gypsum blocks, moisture probe, etc	
	Continuous measurement of soil moisture, water applied and ET	
	Continuous measurement of soil moisture, water applied and E1	<u> </u>

	easuring Devices?	
	No flow measuring devices	
	Flow measurement - whole farm-manually recorded	
	Flow measurement - whole farm-automatic recorded	
	Flow measurement - whole farm plus individual field manual	
	Flow measurement - whole farm plus individual field automatic recorded	
What is the Soil Condition	on Index from RUSLE2? (NRCS must determine)	
	Soil Condition Index from SCI = 0	
	Soil Condition Index from SCI = 0.1	
	Soil Condition Index from SCI = 0.2	
	Soil Condition Index from SCI = 0.3	Fa.
	Soil Condition Index from SCI = 0.4	For
	Soil Condition Index from SCI = 0.5	Agency
	Soil Condition Index from SCI = 0.6	Use
	Soil Condition Index from SCI = 0.7	Only
	Soil Condition Index from SCI = 0.7	
	Soil Condition Index from SCI = 0.9	
	Soil Condition Index from SCI = 0.9 Soil Condition Index from SCI = 1.0 or more	
	Very poor diversion facilities. Little control of flow rate to farm.	
	Can control flow rates to farm, but the on farm delivery system is such	
	that it is very hard to deliver the desired flow to any given field.	
	that it is very hard to deliver the desired flow to any given field. Flow rates to each field are adequately controlled. Flow rates to each	
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Vhich irrigation water co	that it is very hard to deliver the desired flow to any given field. Flow rates to each field are adequately controlled. Flow rates to each set are difficult to control. All flow rates to each set are adequately controlled. onveyance system is currently employed on the farm/fields?	
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Notes R&P-18